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Telegraphic News Supplied by the Exclusive Service of the United Press and Bennett Cables, Supplemented by the Associated Press and Special Correspondents—More than twice what other local newspapers have.

## CALLS IT AN INDIGNITY

### Arrest of Senor Fombona Palacio for Insulting Women.

#### VENEZUELA WILL RESENT IT

Senor Andrade, the Minister, is Intent Upon Upholding the Dignity of His Country—Attaches Protected by International Law—Other Cases Where They Have Escaped Punishment.

Although the present administration, at the eleventh hour, has acquired considerable reputation at home and a little abroad by reason of prosecuting what is styled a vigorous foreign policy, the fact has just developed that the physicians in charge may be compelled to take at least a homeopathic dose of their own medicine.

Senor Jose Andrade, Venezuelan minister to the United States, has declared his intention of bringing to the attention of the State Department, at the first opportunity, the fact that the indignity of arrest, imprisonment and fine has been imposed upon Senor Fombona Palacio by Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson market court, New York.

The minister will urge that the law be complied with to the letter and that the policeman who arrested him, the sergeant who detained him, and the magistrate who imposed the fine be punished under its provisions.

It will be remembered that on last Saturday evening Senor Palacio was arrested by Policeman Walsh at the corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty-third street, New York, and locked up, charged with insulting women.

Notwithstanding the fact that he declared his identity, he was held until bail was furnished, and Monday on his appearance in court he was fined three dollars.

MUST BE RESPECTED.

As a matter of fact Minister Andrade does not care two rap about the disgrace which has befallen Senor Palacio as an individual, but as an attack on the Venezuelan legation the matter assumes a more serious aspect. He feels that the dignity of his government must be respected and that some regard for the rights of legation attaches must be shown, and hence he has determined to press the matter of punishment and apology to the utmost limit.

Curiously enough the law in the case is very clear and holds equally guilty all those concerned in the detention of even the most humble employee. Sections 4063 and 4064 of the Revised Statutes are as follows:

"Whenever any writ or process is sued out or prosecuted by any person in any court of the United States, or of a State, or by any judge or justice, whereby the person of any public minister of any foreign prince or state, authorized and received as such by the President, or any domestic or domestic servant of any such minister, is arrested or imprisoned, or his goods or chattels are distrained, seized, or attached, such writ or process shall be deemed void."

"Whenever any writ or process is sued out in violation of the preceding section every person by whom the same is obtained or prosecuted, whether as party or as attorney or solicitor, and every officer concerned in executing it shall be deemed a violator of the laws of nations and a disturber of the public peace, and shall be imprisoned for not more than three years and fined in the discretion of the court."

MAKES A CASE.

Minister Andrade holds that the arrest, imprisonment, and fine of Senor Palacio constitutes a legal process within the meaning of the statutes. In such an event Policeman Walsh, Magistrate Cornell, Mrs. Amelia Kieche, who made the complaint, and the officers on duty at the station-house who held the senor for bail are all liable to three years' imprisonment and an unlimited fine.

The minister has not as yet taken into consideration the filing of a claim for damages against the United States for the indignities offered Senor Palacio, but this may come later. But he is determined that all those concerned in the detention of the attaché shall be punished, and will file a strong appeal to this effect with the State Department.

In practical operation this law exempting domestics connected with legations from punishment has several times acted as a boomerang when it has been used to protect punish servants for larceny. The courts have held that they were beneficiaries of the same immunity as other attaches.

A movement is on foot, which has the sanction of diplomats generally, to have the revised statutes amended by the next Congress so as to make the minister and his wife the only persons exempt from arrest. This would leave a margin by which minor attaches and servants could be punished for the ordinary violations of law.

SEVERAL OTHER INSTANCES.

In this connection there may be cited other cases where attaches have escaped punishment for offenses against our laws.

A few days after the shooting of young Earnest Green by Miss Elizabeth Flagler, one of the attaches of the Japanese legation in an American employ, there as a butler, fired several shots from Florent rifles at boys whom they suspected of trying to steal peaches. One of the tiny leaden pellets struck the young son of a prominent physician of that neighborhood on the wrist, but not with sufficient force to break the skin.

The matter was promptly reported to the police, but no action could be taken, the members of the legation, with the exception of the butler, refusing to offer any explanation. Even had the parent of the boy desired to prosecute the attaché, he would have been blocked by the international law.

Another case showing the protection afforded attaches of legations was that of a member of the Swiss legation here who was arrested at Bay Ridge. The gentleman was accused by a lady of having stolen her pocket book, and immediately arrested by a constable and taken to the station. As soon as communication was had with the authorities here and the case called to Gov. Brown's attention the gentleman was released.

Abject and profuse apologies followed, and it was only the extremely friendly

## RELATIONS EXISTING BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY AND THE SWISS REPUBLIC THAT PREVENTED POSSIBLE SEVERE COMPLICATIONS AND A HEAVY INDEMNITY CLAIM.

The robbery of the Chilean legation, which occurred last April, is one case in point. The robbery was committed by a native of Chile, Jose Brauer, who was employed at the legation as a butler, and, according to the letter of international law, it was necessary for the minister to announce that he was no longer in his employ before any steps could be taken against him by the local authorities.

As a matter of fact, these formalities were not indulged in, the minister being too anxious to recover the stolen jewels, but had the victim been an American resident the legation butler would have been safe until turned over by his own country.

## ALL IDENTIFIED DURRANT

### Testimony Given Against Blanche Lamont's Supposed Murderer.

#### Three Women Testified to Having Seen Her With Him on the Day of the Murder.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—To-day began the fifth week of the Durrant trial. Miss Lamont, a fellow-pupil of Blanche Lamont at the Normal school, to-day testified that April 8, when school was dismissed, she left with Alice Pleasant, now Mrs. Dorgan.

They noticed Blanche Lamont in company with a man whom she identified as Durrant. Miss Lamont was smiling up at Durrant, who was carrying her books. They noticed a street car going toward Market street and she could see the pair in animated conversation.

Mrs. Vogel, a few witnesses, told how she from her parlor window on the afternoon of April 8, noticed a man who waited about forty-five minutes outside the Normal school. Asked who the man was, she pointed her finger toward Durrant and dramatically exclaimed: "There he is."

The defense was evidently much worried over Mrs. Vogel's testimony. She was very positive in her identification and stood cross-examination remarkably well.

Mrs. James Crosscut, the last witness of the day, had known Durrant well for four years. The day Blanche Lamont was murdered, she said she was riding on a Valencia street car when she saw Durrant sitting on the dunny with a young woman whom she did not know. She identified Durrant with great positiveness.

## ATTACKED BY TREMORS

### Peculiarly Sad Death of Capitol Guide Dunn After a Fracas.

#### He Was Struck on the Head by O. S. Florence—Autopsy to Be Held To-day.

Michael J. Dunn, the Capitol guide, who was struck on the head with a loaded cane last Friday evening, by Oliver S. Florence, another guide, during a drunken wrangle, and taken to the Emergency Hospital, died there about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, of delirium tremens. Florence, who was released by the police court Saturday under bonds, was re-arrested, and will be held to await the result of the coroner's investigation, which is to take place this morning.

Both of the men are said to have been hard drinkers, and were under the influence of liquor when the trouble occurred. Dunn had been drinking especially hard for a couple of weeks previous, and was even then in a very shaky condition.

The two were sitting in front of a saloon on Pennsylvania avenue, between Third and Fourth and a-half streets, and during a discussion in which their relative merits as guides figured prominently, Dunn alluded to his companion's southern prejudices in a very profane and uncomplimentary style.

Florence raised his cane and struck Dunn twice across the head, inflicting two lacerated wounds of the scalp, and felling him to the ground, unconscious. He was at once arrested, and taken to the Emergency Hospital, where seven stitches were taken in the wounds. While on the operating table he showed symptoms of the dread malady, and almost immediately after being put to bed became delirious.

His delirium continued until his death, yesterday afternoon, with short intervals during which he was semi-conscious, and able to talk disconnectedly. It became evident yesterday that he could not live much longer, and Drs. McDonald, Furlong, and Johnson, of the hospital staff, were working with him constantly. He was worn out by his sufferings, and his death was due to exhaustion as to extreme alcoholism.

The physicians at the hospital do not think the injuries he sustained at the hands of Florence induced the delirium, or had anything to do with his death. There were no symptoms of a fracture of the skull, and Dunn is believed to have more scalp wounds than on the head.

An autopsy will be held to-day, however, and Coroner Hammett will make a thorough investigation.

Florence was very much worried last night over the turn affairs have taken, but did not think he had struck hard enough blows to result in death.

## ADMIRAL BUNCE'S FLEET.

### It Will Cruise as Far as the Virginia Capes.

New York, Sept. 16.—The White Squadron of the United States Navy, which has been cruising in western Long Island Sound since the 7th of August, under Admiral Buncie, dropped anchor in New York harbor, off Staten Island, to-day.

The squadron consists of the New York, Minneapolis, Raleigh and Montgomery, and it was joined by the Columbia, which has been here several days.

The fleet will remain in the harbor about three days to take coal and then will go to sea off the Jersey coast to exercise the fleet tactics. It will probably cruise as far as the Virginia capes.

## Good Times Corner.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—The narrow loom rug weavers employed on piece work in John Bromley & Sons' mill on Lehigh avenue, announce that an increase of 10 per cent. in wages has been voluntarily granted them by the firm, to go into effect on Wednesday.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 16.—The Cranberry mines in western North Carolina, are to resume work at once, with a large force. These mines, which have been shut down for three years, produce a grade of magnetic ore which is not surpassed anywhere in this country. It is used principally for fine cutlery.

## BONDS IN EMERGENCY.



But None Needed in Good Times.

## INVITATION TO TALMAGE

### New York's Famous Divine Asked to Come to Washington.

#### DR. SUNDERLAND'S CO-PASTOR

Congregation of the First Presbyterian Church Warmly Admire the Great Pulpit Orator, and Have Requested Him to Assist Their Pastor—He Will Probably Come.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, for many years pastor of the great Tabernacle Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., will probably come to Washington as co-pastor with Rev. Byron M. Sunderland at the First Presbyterian Church on Fourth and a-half street, near D, northwest.

No one will be surprised at this who witnessed the marvellously enthusiastic reception given to Dr. Talmage here last fall. He was surrounded by his admirers after his eloquent sermon in Dr. Sunderland's pulpit, and spoke for half an hour to a great audience in the street, made up chiefly of persons who had been unable to get into the church.

Even then he was not allowed to go but hundreds thronged about him to shake hands and he was nearly another half hour in going from the church door to his carriage thirty feet away. At that time there were frequent cries "Come to Washington, Dr. Talmage."

The matter has been much discussed by the leading men in the First Church ever since and a day or two ago a letter was sent to Dr. Talmage signed by Dr. Sunderland, the deacons, elders and a number of prominent members of the church asking if he would accept an associate pastorate of Dr. Sunderland.

DR. TALMAGE'S ANSWER.

No reply has been received as yet. A Times representative called on Dr. Talmage at his home, No. 1 South Oxford street, Brooklyn, last night and asked what he would probably do. He said he would give the matter careful consideration and write an answer to the letter to-day. Should Dr. Sunderland resign he would probably come to the church.

Dr. Sunderland, as has been his custom for years, has spent his summer with his daughter, Mrs. Day, in the Catskills, and could not be seen, but Mr. James L. Norris, of No. 831 C street northwest, who is one of his closest friends, had a letter from him Saturday, in which no mention was made of any change in his relations to the church.

Mr. Norris had never heard of any purpose on his part to resign at this time. It is hardly probable that he will do so.

Dr. Sunderland has been pastor of the First Church over forty-two years. On February 5, 1853, he celebrated the fortieth anniversary. When he came here the edifice was in the heart of the fashionable residence portion of the city. He has lived through most exciting scenes.

The champion of the Union during the civil war, he stood up for freedom after the chaos of commerce and people of America, Tenn., inviting the Verelans to hold their next convention at that city.

Delegate Spauldorth, of St. Louis, secretary of the "Benefit Association," reported on the condition of the widows and orphans fund as follows: Total receipts \$92,872; balance \$1,189,437; balance in treasury \$2,334; membership 5,569.

## TEACHERS FROM EUROPE.

Ecuador Will Make a Feature of Military and Naval Instruction.

Colon, Sept. 16.—The epidemic of smallpox is spreading.

The new government of President Alfaro, of Ecuador, is sending to Europe for a professor of political economy and four military instructors. It will also send for a marine expert for the naval school.

## FASTENS IT UPON ALVEY

### Lieut. Kelly's Report on B. & O. Crossings.

#### WAS WRONGLY INFORMED

The Lieutenant States That He Went to the Superintendent Having Confidence That He Would Be Given Correct Information—But That Was Not the Case, as Was Found Out.

## GROWTH OF ODD FELLOWS

### Interesting Reports Submitted to the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

It Has Increased in Membership and Wealth in Every Country Where It Has Been Organized.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 16.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows adjourned early this afternoon to attend a clam bake at Longport, given by the local committee of Odd Fellows.

Before adjournment reports were received from the grand secretary and grand treasurer. The grand secretary's report shows the following state of the order for the past year:

Total number of grand lodges, 56; a gain of 1; total number of grand encampments, 50; total subordinate lodges, 10,592; a gain of 297; subordinate encampments, 2,610; a gain of 53; Rebekah Lodges, 3,627; a gain of 345; lodge initiations, 63,845; encampment initiations, 9,407; total lodge members, 790,795; encampment members, 134,330; Rebekah members, 225,189; relief paid by lodges in North America, \$2,993,457.69; relief paid by encampments, \$284,540.23; by Rebekah Lodges, \$46,313.94; total relief paid, \$3,324,311.96; revenue received \$1,189,437; balance in treasury, \$474,328.06; by encampments, \$615,932.07; by Rebekah lodges, \$337,640; total revenue, \$847,572.63.

The report then gives some interesting statistics of the order from its inauguration in North America in 1830 up to December 31, 1894, including Germany, Denmark, Switzerland and Australia.

The report of Isaac A. Sheppard, grand treasurer, shows receipts of \$90,601.85; paid out on certificate No. 6288 to No. 6688, \$62,683; balance in treasury, \$28,601.02.

## INVITED TO NASHVILLE.

German Catholic Verein May Meet There Next Year.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 16.—At the afternoon session of the German Roman Catholic Verein an invitation was received from the chairman of the Verein of Nashville, Tenn., inviting the Verelans to hold their next convention at that city.

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## STEIN MUST SERVE HIS TIME.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—Mr. Theodore Runyon, United States ambassador to Germany, has made a second application to the district attorney at Wiesbaden, in behalf of Mr. Louis Stein, of New York, who was recently sentenced to four months' imprisonment at Nuremberg for insulting Baron Thuenen, royal commissioner of Bath and associate justice in Koenigsberg. Mr. Runyon has been informed that the sentence of the court must be sustained.

Washingtonian in New York.

New York, Sept. 16.—The following Washingtonians are registered here to-night: Wm. H. Dicks, U. S. Navy, and Mrs. Dicks; Hoffman; General Thomas H. Ruger, U. S. Army; Everett; Justice Henry B. Brown, U. S. Supreme Court; Albemarle; D. B. Bruns; Norman; Mrs. A. B. Edly; Windsor; Mrs. D. Frazer; and J. Kerr; Gibbey; M. F. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Carr; and Mrs. J. Meap, Grand; C. A. Hamilton; Mrs. F. J. O'Neill; Mrs. J. A. Clark and E. N. Gray, St. Cloud; A. B. Marse, W. P. Rice and Mrs. T. Seymour, Park Avenue; Mrs. E. S. Hernton, Comptroller; J. W. Cullin, E. C. Clark, R. Desandine and C. Engle; Astor; the Misses Chandler, St. Denis; W. H. Easton, Coleman; S. Goldstein, Continental; S. M. Haas, Marlborough; O. S. Hay, Murray Hill; J. H. Hogan, St. Clair; W. S. Hutchinson, E. L. Kane and F. P. White, Albert; F. W. Tower, Grand Union; A. M. Wheeler, Metropolitan; Miss Wiley, St. Stephens; Chas. E. Warrington, of Woodward & Lothrop's, Imperial.

## CHOLERA SPREADING IN CHINA.

### Hundreds Dying Daily in Many of the Provinces.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—At a meeting of the board of health to-day the ports of Nagasaki and Yokohama were declared infected, and the steamer Rio Janeiro, which arrived from the Orient, was placed in quarantine until the passengers, mail, and cargo could be fumigated.

The board also ordered that all mails from infected or suspected ports be fumigated at the quarantine station before being allowed to enter the city.

The captain says the disease is spreading rapidly in northern China. In many provinces hundreds of deaths occurred daily.

## SIX KILLED AT ONE TIME

### Joseph Callahan and Family Annihilated By a Passenger Train.

They Were in a Wagon Crossing the Tracks, When the Express Struck Them.

Lynchburg, Va., Sept. 16.—Six persons were killed as a result of a railroad crossing accident at Lawyer's Station, eleven miles below here, this afternoon.

A vehicle containing six persons, supposed to be Joseph Callahan, of Rustburg, Campbell county, Virginia, two women, a girl of about sixteen and two small children, was crossing the tracks of the railway, when it was struck by the engine of a southbound passenger train.

Five of the occupants of the vehicle were killed outright and the young girl was so severely injured that she died shortly afterwards. The parties were unknown in the vicinity of the accident, and it was only with difficulty and some uncertainty that they were identified as the family of Mr. Callahan, of Rustburg.

The railroad officials are at a loss to understand how the accident occurred at the place named, as they say the track is visible for a distance of two hundred yards or more and the occupants of the vehicle should have been able to learn of the approach of the train.

## DUNRAVEN FAILED IN DUTY

### Unfair to the Royal Yacht Squadron and to His Supporters.

Chairman Smith, of the Cup Committee, Declares the British Yachtsman Made a Grave Mistake.

New York, Sept. 16.—Ex-Commodore James B. Smith, chairman of the cup committee, issued the following statement to the press this afternoon:

"I have nothing to say in answer to Lord Dunraven's letter of September 13. My committee is out of town. Lord Dunraven has given his last letter to the public, and our answer will come later."

"To strip this yachting question of all side issues and special but unimportant pleadings by Lord Dunraven about conditions, old and new, that should not have prevented him from racing Vulture III to the finish of the match, the glaring fact stands out that he did not do his duty to the Royal Yacht Squadron, but made the challenge for him; to the English people, to his supporters and to himself. He prevented Defender from showing her power and speed in the second and third races, thus giving the syndicate which built her no opportunity of displaying her superiority over the challenger vessel."

"Lord Dunraven had the personal right to decline to race the protested race of September 16 in written or unwritten offer to him by Mr. Iselin and approved by the cup committee, which he did decline. He had also the same personal right to start his yacht across the line on September 12 and withdraw at the first race, as he did, leaving Defender to go over the course alone."

"I believe it was, to say the least, a mistake in judgment, and that the great majority of yachtsmen the world over will so decide."

J. D. SMITH.

## THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF THE PRESIDENT OF A COLLEGE.

Camden, N. J., Sept. 16.—While driving from Medford to Berlin to-day, Thos. E. Prickett, president of the Philadelphia College of Commerce, suddenly found himself hemmed in by fire forest fires near Indian Mills.

Turning a sharp curve in the road the driver was confronted by a mass of fire directly in front of him, and in attempting to retreat the route, found that the fire had eaten in almost to the road, making the heat and smoke suffocating.

Mr. Prickett lay in the bottom of the wagon and finally managed to urge his horse through the fire, reaching his home in Medford almost prostrated by his terrifying experience.

## TO CONSIDER BIDS.

Board Convened on the Proposed New Torpedo Boat.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 16.—A board comprising Commander Converse, Naval Constructor Clapp and Lieuts. Fletcher and Smith, convened at the torpedo station to-day to prepare a report on plans submitted by the Herreshoffs for torpedo boats and on which these builders submitted the lowest bids in the recent contest.

It is understood that the Herreshoff plans, aside from the low bids made, are quite acceptable to the Navy Department and that it is for the purpose of determining upon the value of one of two innovations and minor changes suggested by the Herreshoffs that the special board was convened to-day.

## GOLD FOR THE TREASURY.

Quarter of a Million Shipped by Rochester Bank.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The associated banks of Rochester this afternoon shipped to the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York city the sum of \$250,000 in gold coin, and will accept in return legal tenders.

This action on the part of the banks was taken in the hope that the banks in other parts of the country may do likewise, and from their stock of idle gold turn over to the national treasury such an amount as will go far to offset the present shipments abroad.

## CUBANS USED DYNAMITE

### They Filled the Road With It and Blew Up Spanish Soldiers.

#### REPORTED REBEL DEFEAT

Six Hundred Insurgents Repulsed After a Sharp Fight—Unsuccessful Attempt to Fire the Village of Punta Alegre—Spanish Deserter Executed in the Public Square.

Havana, Sept. 16.—A despatch from Santa Clara says the insurgent leader, Serafin Sanchez, sent a squad of thirteen men with orders to destroy the village of Punta Alegre by fire.

The squad attempted to execute the order, but they were not successful and were driven away.

A force of 600 rebels made an attack a day or two ago upon a plantation at Allamira, where a force of government troops was stationed.

The insurgents were forced to retire after a sharp fight in which many of their number were killed and wounded. The government loss was five killed and three wounded.

## DYNAMITE MINES FOR TROOPS.

Special correspondence of the United Press—Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 7, via Key West, Fla., Sept. 16.—In the engagement between Spanish Colonel Camellas and Jose Maceo in Santa Maria Savigne, near Ramon de las Yaguas, on August 31, the rebels had prepared more than sixty holes filled with dynamite on the roads over which the troops had to pass.

When the engagement was over a Spanish regiment marched past one of the traps and the dynamite exploded, blowing to pieces Lieut. Francisco Ruiz, Capt. Gregorio Romero and thirteen soldiers. When the troops saw this they were so filled with terror that an entire company deserted to the rebels and remained with them.

## ESTREZA A DESERTER.

During the engagement between Spanish Gen. Linares and Rebel Leader Rabi, in Desamano del Muerto, near Manganaguas, the Spaniards took a Spanish soldier prisoner who had joined the insurgents at the beginning of the revolution. His name was Pedro Roviro Estreza, and he belonged to the regiment of Havana.

He was brought to this city, tried by court-martial, and sentenced to death. He was shot this morning in front of the slaughterhouse in the presence of all the troops that were in the city. He was so weak he had to be taken to the place of execution in a carriage.

This is the first execution of a rebel in this city. He was taken prisoner because during the engagement he went into the Spanish ranks to obtain arms, and he killed a Spanish lieutenant and a Cuban militia.

London, Sept. 16.—The Spanish government having heard a report that two warships are being built in Great Britain in behalf of agents of Cuban rebels, the foreign office is making inquiries into the truth of the report.

At the leading ship yards the report is discredited. The Armstrongs are building many warships for foreign powers, and also a swift cruiser, of the purchaser of which no mention is made.

## JUNTA WAS NO AGENT.

Moreno's St. Louis Station Repudiated by the Insurgents Officials.

New York, Sept. 16.—Mr. T. Estrada Palma, delegate of the Cuban revolutionists to New York, to-day made the following statement:

"It is reported in the newspapers that Senor Enrique Moreno, who, it is said, represents himself as an agent of the New York Cuban Junta, is at St. Louis, Mo., recruiting men for service in Cuba. Such a report has no foundation, in fact. Senor Moreno is not an agent of the New York Cuban Junta, nor do I know who the gentleman is."

"The Cuban Junta shall not knowingly violate the laws of the United States, and it is known that recruiting men for military service is a violation of the laws. Moreover, the Cuban revolution is in no need of men."

"What it needs are arms and ammunition for thousands of men who, so far, are supplied with no other weapon than machete. Arms and ammunition the junta can buy within the law and will do so without concealment."

## CAMPAIGN IN CUBA.

Gen. Campos Says It Will Be Aggressive When Cold Weather Comes.

New York, Sept. 16.—In an interview this afternoon with a representative of the United Press, Senor Dupuy, the Spanish minister, said that he was in receipt of a personal letter from Gen. Campos, in which the campaign for the fall was fully outlined.

No active operations would be undertaken until the excessive heat was over. To push matters now would cause an unnecessary loss of life owing to the great heat on the coast and its many types of disease.

Early in October some aggressive work may be done, but no serious battling will be in order before November, or December. Then siege trains and assaulting columns will be sent against the rebels. They will be hemmed in and attacked simultaneously on all sides by the best regiments in the island.

Meanwhile vigorous organization goes on. Immense quantities of supplies are being received and distributed to bases of supplies all over the island. Small fortifications have been erected in a number of places.

## CHOLERA ABATING IN TANGIERS.

Tangiers, Sept. 16.—There have been twenty-one new cases of cholera reported here. The deaths from the disease number eleven. Later report says the pest is abating.